FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 APRIL 1986

### Libya

A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement carried by JANA 13 April denied U.S. claims that Libya was connected with recent "terrorist attempts and operations," contending that Libya is against all terrorist operations, hijackings, and killing of innocent people. However, if Libya is attacked, it will "reply forcefully against all targets which constitute rear bases to the aggression," the statement added. As Libya is small and does not possess nuclear weapons, "its means of repelling aggression is the revolutionary force in all regions of the world" and "it will fight with this force until official terrorism comes to an end." The statement also called on the Arab nation to take part in the war if Libya is attacked, to destroy U.S. interests, and to impose a political and economic boycott on the United States.

Libya is facing an enemy that extends from Tel Aviv to Washington via NATO, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio contended in a 12 April report, adding that Libya may have to use Warsaw Pact forces to confront this "aggressive alliance."

A Syrian official statement broadcast by Damascus radio 13 April announced Syria's intention to "participate alongside the Libyan Jamahiriyah" in confronting U.S. "aggression." Syrian officials discussed the crisis with the Libyan Foreign Liaison secretary in Damascus the same day, the radio noted. Meanwhile, Col al-Qadhdhafi received an Algerian envoy who affirmed his country's support for Libya, according to Tripoli radio. An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Tehran radio announced Iran's "decisive and all-round support" for Libya, warning that Iran considers any aggression against Libya as an aggression against itself.

### Israel

*Government Crisis Resolved* — The government crisis was resolved following The Cabinet's approval 13 April of a Likud decision to have Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i and Justice Minister Moshe Nisim exchange portfolios for the "entire remaining term" of the coalition government, according to Jerusalem radio. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres expressed satisfaction that Likud is no longer insisting on its right to reinstate Moda'i after the rotation, the radio noted. Likud decided on the portfolio shuffle after meetings 13 april failed to approve earlier plans to shuffle Moda'i with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir or with Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon, according to the radio, which noted that Peres was opposed to Sharon being appointed finance minister. In a 14 April interview with IDF radio, shamir, in response to "rumors" that the latest agreement on Moda'i will be "open for discussion" after the rotation, said he is "not thinking about it," because of his awareness that the alignment would "very strongly" object to it, adding, however, that the two sides may agree to such a change should the "need arise."

*Gaza Plan* — Asked about a reported Israeli-U.S.-Egyptian plan to introduce self-rule in the Gaza Strip, Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, told Jerusalem television 12 April that he knows nothing of any such plan, adding that the Israeli authorities have no intention of changing the "basic structure" in the territories. Nevertheless, *HA'ARETZ subsequently cited the London paper THE SUN DAY TIMES*'s 13 April report that Peres has devised a "secret plan" for a joint Israeli-Egyptian administration in Gaza.

### Syrian Alert

The Syrian armed forces have been placed on military alert in view of the possibility of an "imminent and large-scale Israeli aggression," the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* stated in a report cited by WAM 13 April.

### Jordan

King Husayn visited Saudi Arabia over the weekend, Amman television reported, noting that his talks with King Fahd covered the Arab situation, ways to unify Arab ranks, and the Iran-Iraq war. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri held talks with his Syrian counterpart in Damascus, Amman radio disclosed.

### Lebanon

A Palestinian spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the Amal Movement of violating the cease-fire and attacking the Palestinian camps in West Beirut over the weekend, sparking off clashes in which 3 Palestinians were killed and 17 were wounded. The fighting escalated after Fatah official Raji al-Najmah was kidnapped by "Arab intelligence elements" cooperating with the Amal Movement, the radio said. An Irish teacher at the American University of Beirut was kidnapped in West Beirut 11 April, Voice of Lebanon radio noted earlier. The same day, Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley intervened to secure the release of the French teacher kidnapped in Beirut 8 April, the radio reported.

On the political level, the Voice of Lebanon broadcast an 11 April statement by the Lebanese forces Executive Committee which cited "irrefutable evidence" that Syrian intelligence was responsible for recent car-bombs in the Christian sector and called for a dialogue between Lebanese Christians and Muslims "without any trustees or mediators."

### Iranian Relations With France

Messages received from President Francois Mitterrand and other French officials call for normalization of bilateral relations, according to IRNA and Tehran radio reports on French Deputy External Relations Minister Andre Ross' talks in Tehran over the weekend. Ross held meetings with President 'Ali Khamene'i's

senior adviser, as well as with the foreign minister, prime minister, and Majlis speaker. Nevertheless, Iran is awaiting a "practical measure" from France before ties can be normalized, IRNA reported, citing the prime minister, who stressed the need for France to revise its stance on the Iran-Iraq war, the payment of debt, and its support for "terrorist groups."

### Iran-Iraq War

Artillery duels in the western battlefronts 12 April resulted in at least 100 Iraqi casualties, according to a communique cited by IRNA. The communique added that Iranian artillery fire inflicted "heavy damage" on the Iraqi Banmil oil refinery. Another communique cited by IRNA reported Iran thwarted an Iraqi counterattack in the Sumar region 11 April, and repulsed "many" others in the southern battlefronts.

On the Iraqi side, "massive" Iranian personnel and materiel losses resulted from a "lightning" Iraqi attack in Hawr al-Hawizah 13 April, according to a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The communique noted that two "large maritime targets" off the Iranian coast were hit by the Iraqi air force 13 April, and reported that Iraq foiled an Iranian counterattack in the northern battlefronts, killing 12 Iranians and wounding others.

In earlier action, INA, cited a military source, reported that 720 Iranians were killed and "hundreds" were wounded after Iraq "liberated" a border post in the central sector 12 April. A communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 12 April reported that three Iranian boats were destroyed and 20 Iranians were killed in the East Tigris operational sector. Three Iranian counterattacks were foiled in East Maysan late 10 April, resulting in "heavy" personnel and materiel losses to the Iranians, according to another communique carried by the radio.

On the political level, Iranian official Javad Larijani stressed Iran's desire for a settlement of the war during his "surprise" meeting with the FRG economics minister in Algiers 13 April, DPA reported. Larijani indicated Iran's interest in a European role in "guaranteeing" a peace plan, stressing that the United States and Soviet Union would play no part in such a settlement.

### DRA

The army delivered a "crushing and irreparable" blow to the counterrevolutionaries during operations in Khowst District 11 April, killing 700 "savage rebels" and confiscating a large amount of weapons, including 7 SAM's, Kabul radio reported. The radio also admitted that "criminal" counterrevolutionaries launched a mortar attack on Herat city 12 April, killing 3 and injuring 18 others.

### Pakistan

Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto escaped an "assassination attempt" in Lahore during the night of 11-12 April, after armed men entered a house where she had given a news conference earlier, AFP reported, citing a Pakistan People's Party spokesman. The spokesman added that Bhutto was in a neighboring house at the time of the attack and escaped. Another AFP report revealed that one of those participating in the attack, identified as a former Army major by the People's Party, was captured. He said he was "acting alone," and denied the action was an attempt upon Bhutto's life.

In a related development, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the current government should remain in power until the next elections and warned against "any rioting or disturbance" that may cause "law and order" difficulties during the preparations for meetings and processions, according to Karachi radio.

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**Karmal Addresses Religious Leaders' Conference**

*LD131604 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, at the 12 April third conference of the DRA ulema and religious leaders held at the Hall of Public Health in Kabul — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] God, the merciful, the compassionate. Noble and esteemed ulema and religious leaders: Last year great and historical events occurred in our country. Among the most notable we can recall the successful convocation of the traditional and democratic Loya Jirga of the people of Afghanistan, the Jirga of the High Border Tribes, the elections for the local organs of state power, which is continuing successfully, and the jirga of the free Pashtun tribes.

The successful accomplishment of the above measures under the leadership of the PDPA and the DRA state was carried out for realizing an end to the blood-shed and fratricide, attaining national and world peace, and allowing broad participation of our country's people, including all the nationalities, clans and tribes, in the defense of the outcome of the national and democratic April Revolution. This revolution arises from the sacred religion of Islam.

The enthusiastic reception of these measures by the people of Afghanistan and their active and practical participation in the convocation of the previously mentioned events, caused the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council to conclude that our country's people support their revolution and revolutionary sovereignty more and more every day. They were also compelled to declare their will to take more responsibility for the further broadening of the social bases of the revolution, the normalization of the situation, and the solution of matters related to the people's destiny by representatives in the state organs. This once again proves that our people, in joining the April Revolution, have resolutely and irrevocably made their historical decision.

Through the experiences of almost 8 years of revolution, our people have come to believe in the fact that the party and revolutionary sovereignty are implementing a policy in complete conformity with the original interests, wishes, aims, and needs of the people. This policy aims at removing the backwardness brought about by long centuries of feudalism, hunger, illiteracy, poverty, and privation from democratic rights and freedom. It moves toward the comprehensive growth of the country's productive forces with the participation of the state and the cooperative and private economic sectors, toward the improvement of the living conditions of millions of people, toward establishing a new, blossoming and real democratic and free society away from national and scoial injustice.

Esteemed ulema and religious leaders: Our party and state policy regarding the sacred religion of Islam was confirmed from the beginning of the victory of the April Revolution. It was especially confirmed and is clearly seen following the victory of the revolution and during its development stage in all the documents and resolutions of our party and state, in the party program, and in the DRA Basic Principles. This policy will be reaffirmed in the future DRA constitution. The DRA state honestly respects, supports, and observes the sacred religion of Islam.

Despite the difficulties resulting from the undeclared war launched by regional reaction and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, against the revolutionary sovereignty of our people, our revolutionary state was able to take active steps during the years following the victory of the April Revolution in its developmental stage. These steps consisted in building and repairing mosques and other sacred places, financial and material aid to the ulema and religious leaders of the country, help with the Haj pilgrimage, establishment of the religious bodies -- such as the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment and High Council of Ulema and Religious Leaders -- and a series of other useful measures and decisions.

However, the black forces of counterrevolution, bandits and mercenaries under the direct order and leadership of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegomonism, and traitorious anti-Islamic groups of the militaristic regime of Pakistan and the reactionary mullahs of Iran, have now set ablaze, partly destroyed or blown up more than 254 mosques and sacred places and have martyred more than 900 prayer leaders and religious figures in defiance of God's law and under the name and in the pretext of defending Islam. May the souls of these martyrs of the righteous path be content.

The foreign and domestic enemies of the revolution and our country's revolutionary sovereignty are still continuing (?painful) anti-human actions in our country to achieve the sinister and devilish motives by wicked anti-Islamic claims.

These criminals sold out to dollars and rupees by launching false propaganda. They have deceived a number of our compatriots and dispatched them to our dear, proud, and free country for fighting, brother-killing, murder and bloodshed, plunder and theft of people's property, and hundreds of other anti-human crimes.

We address all the toiling Muslims of the country and especially you, ulema and religious leaders, who are the cause of enlightening the proud people of our homeland. No one should be allowed to use the sacred religious of Islam for the interests of the enemies of Afghanistan, colonialists, imperialists, and servants and mercenaries and against the interests of the toiling, noble, free Muslim people of Afghanistan, because this is the greatest sin before God.

Esteemed ulema and religious leaders of the country: The April Revolution inflicted a crushing blow on all sorts of national and social injustices, (?unlawful profit) and a bureaucratic, feudalistic regime that caused the hunger, poverty and captivity of our people for ages. Our revolution is the guardian of the interest of the millions of masses of Muslims in the country. We are striving and struggling for the maintenance of peace and security in the country and our region and for the further broadening of the social bases of a new democratic, just social system. We do not wish for fighting and brother-killing to continue in our country. We want no more bloodshed of our children. We demand that

you, the patriotic ulema and religious leaders of the country -- for the realization of this sacred human and Islamic aims -- convey the reality and the truth to all Muslims of the country, take action toward reconciliation and overall peace, and not allow our forefathers' country, this territory of the brave and theist Muslims, to be destroyed by the servant mercenaries of international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and regional reactionaries, the enemies of the Islamic religious.

Ulema and religious leaders and toiling Muslims of the country: Following the orders of God and principles of the sacred religious of Islam and the national interest of the country, for the complete all-round realization of a peaceful and secure climate, the equality, fraternity, and the maintenance of social justice, we invite all to establish a new, blossoming future society. May God help you and assist you.

Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council

### Dost Departs for Nonaligned Ministers Session

*LD121744 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, left Kabul today for Delhi at the head of a DRA delegation, to take part in the session of the coordination bureau of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement. The minister of foreign affairs and his accompanying delegation were seen off at Kabul airport by Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; deputy ministers; adviser to the minister of foreign affairs; deputy head of protocol; some other personnel of this ministry; and the Indian ambassador in Kabul.

### 3 Killed, 18 Injured in Herat City Bombing

*LD131659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] The counterrevolutionary criminal elements who are thirsty for the blood of the innocent and toiling people, yesterday, by attacking with mortar mines in the populated areas of Herat City, martyred three of our compatriots and injured 18 others, including women and children.

A BIA correspondent reports from Herat City that yesterday morning, while the people of Herat were busy with their daily duties, counterrevolutionary elements suddenly launched mortar shells from a distance on the crowed areas of the city.

These mines hit the communal mosque of Qandahar Bazaar, Pa-e Hesar Park, Bezat Wat, and a residential home of the second ward of Herat City, which resulted in three of our compatriots being martyred and 18 badly injured. The victims of this incident are a 30 year-old woman, a peasant, and a 5 year-old old child. The injured of this incident are a young woman, a 3 year-old child, and 15 men, including workers, (?drivers), [words indistinct], peasants, and students. The BIA correspondent reports the injured of these incidents were taken to the Public Health Hospital immediately and treated.

The citizens of Herat, on witnessing this tragedy, condemned the perpetrators of these incidents and strongly condemned this savage and anti-human action of the rebels, which had been organized through the direct interference of the United States.

### 700 'Savage Rebels' Killed in Khowst Operation

*LD131814 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] A BIA correspondent reports that, as a result of heroic operations by the units and companies of the DRA Army, a crushing and irreparable blow was inflicted on the counterrevolutionary elements in (?Pasta Kasa) and on the slopes of the Zhawar mountain in the Khowst District on 11 April, crushing one of their most important devilish positions.

During these heroic operations, 700 of the savage rebels were annihilated and 11 mortars, 15 DShK's, 2 ZK-1's, 450 reactive rocket [as heard], 112 recoilless rifle shells, 176 mortar mines, 46 hand grenades, 6 clothes depots, 7 medicine depots, and 2 other depots were seized by the heroic DRA Army.

Also as a result of this heroic fight, 7 surface-to-air rockets, 21 recoilless rifles, 4 rocket launchers, 4 ZK-1's, 27 transport vehicles, 28 mortors, and 14 convoys [as heard] belonging to the enemy were completely destroyed by officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the DRA Army.

### Libyan Envoy Clarifies Recruitment of Volunteers

*BK111601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Libya has assured India that it is not recruiting Indian nationals for its army. The assurance was given by the Libyan envoy in New Delhi when he was called to the External Affairs Ministry today following an advertisement in Indian newspapers calling for volunteers for the Libyan Army.

According to the Libyan Embassy, the advertisement was meant for Islamic states in West Asia and it appeared in Indian newspapers by mistake. But the recruitment of skilled Indian manpower, which has been going on for several years, will continue.

### Construction Work on Bangladesh Border Resumes

*BK131604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] The construction work on the embankment of the Muhuri River in Belonia, South Tripura, was resumed at 1500 today. According to a BSF [Border Security Force] spokesman, about 100 workers were on the job under the BSF protection. He said there was no firing by the Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] from across the border today. However, the Bangladesh personnel were seen strengthening their position.

Though there is tension, the situation in under control.

The embankment work was suspended yesterday following firing by the BDR with light machineguns which continued till late last night. The spokesman said there has been no casualty on the Indian side.

The sector commanders of the BSF and the BDR had a 5-hour meeting last night, but no agreement was arrived at.

### 8 Killed in Encounter on Pakistani Border

*BK111620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Eight persons coming from Pakistan have been killed in encounters with BSF [Border Security Force] on the India-Pakistan border in Rajasthan and Punjab.

According to reports reaching BSF headquarters in New Delhi, two persons were killed in an encounter with the BSF naka [patrol] party in Anupgarh area of Rajasthan early this morning. Another intruder from Pakistan was killed in Raisinghnagar area when he, along with some others, had entered India. Pakistani currency and 1/2 kilogram of charas was recovered from his baggage.

Three more persons were killed in Ganganagar area of Rajasthan. One person was killed in (Mahaba) area of Amritsar sector early today. The other three managed to escape back into Pakistan. The eighth person was killed last night in an encounter with BSF in (Kahangarh) area of Amritsar.

### Continuing Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

#### 'Senior Leader' of Congress Party Killed

*BK120617 Hong Kong AFP in English 0612 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 12 (AFP) — A senior leader in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) party has been shot dead by suspected Sikh militants on the outskirts of this Punjab city, police said Saturday. Sewa Singh, a Sikh, who was the Congress' Amritsar district leader, was shot while going to his rice mill late Friday, police said.

Two Sikh farmers were shot at and one injured by suspected militants also in Amritsar district Friday night. The farmers, who were brothers, were shot when they refused to raise slogans in support of "Khalistan" or a Sikh homeland, police said. Two militants suspected of shooting at the farmers were caught by villagers and handed over to police.

Militants have recently stepped up their campaign for secession for the northern state bordering Pakistan. At least 50 people, including eight policemen, have been killed in the last two weeks.

#### Further on Death

*BK120926 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] In Punjab Congress-I leader Mr Sewa Singh was killed when some unidentified gunmen fired at him at (Bherkha) town near Amritsar late last evening. Mr Sewa Singh was going to his field when he was attacked. The Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee general secretary, Mr Harbir Singh Dhillon; Amritsar District Congress-I Committee acting president, Mr Ajit Singh Mann; and the general secretary, Mr Manjit Singh (Bherkha), have condemned the killing and described it as a heinous crime.

In Punjab with situation returning almost to normal, the curfew has been completely lifted today from Patiala and Hajipur. A relaxation ranging from 11 to 14 hours has been given in the remaining 7 curfew-bound towns. The towns are: Hoshiarpur, Garh Shankar, Nakodar, Batala, Pathankot, Khanna, and Ludhiana.

#### Sikh Plot To Kill Federal Troops

*NC121801 Paris AFP in English 1749 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 12 (AFP) — A Sikh separatist plot to kill more than 100 federal paramilitary troops in Punjab has been uncovered before a crucial Sikh meeting here Sunday, an official said Saturday. "Terrorists are planning a major attack on the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force," said the source who asked not to be named. "They want to kill at least 100 men." He said a state-wide alert had been declared Saturday ahead of Sunday's "Sarbat Khalsa," the highest Sikh conference convened when a vote is required on a major issue — in this case, the direction of the autonomy campaign.

The plot was revealed by a suspected Sikh terrorist during interrogation after his arrest, the official said. Separatists planned to attack paramilitary camps here and in the nearby Gurdaspur District with grenades and explosives, he said.

The report came after a senior leader in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, Sewa Singh, was shot dead at his home in Berka village, eight kilometres (five miles) outside this Sikh holy city, police said.

**Police Seal Off Amritsar**

*BK130609 Hong Kong AFP in English 0559 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 13 (AFP) — Police and paramilitary troops ringed Sikhism's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, Sunday and the authorities sealed off this Punjab city as militants gathered for a crucial meeting in the Sikh autonomy campaign. Paramilitary troops with orders to shoot troublemakers sealed off the holy city of half a million people at midnight Saturday to prevent Sikh militants from entering the city, official sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. Eyewitnesses said only 2,000 to 4,000 militants had entered the city for the "sarbat khalsa" gathering, called to decide the course of the Sikh autonomy campaign in the troubled northern state.

Highly-placed official sources said 2,100 federal troops had been stationed around the shrine Sunday, aided by some 1,000 Punjab policemen.

The meeting began at 11:00 a.m. (0530 GMT). It was convened by leaders of the three main Sikh militant bodies — the Damdami Taksal, the United Akali Dal and the All India Sikh Students Federation — to decide which one of them will spearhead the movement for greater autonomy. Hours before the meeting was to begin the moderate Sikh adminsitration that rules the state imposed measures to keep militants out of Amritsar. Trains to the city from around Punjab, home of some 13 million Sikhs and India's breadbasket, were suspended from dusk to dawn. Amritsar's bus station wore a deserted look after very few vehicles were allowed into the city, eyewitnesses said. Police closely searched and checked the identities of passengers who did get through.

This correspondent, who toured the city, saw sten gun-toting federal troops asking drivers of buses, trucks, tractors and scooter-rickshaws to turn back and not to enter Amritsar.

On the Grand Trunk Road that links India to Pakistan, two road blocks have been erected five kilometers (three miles) from here. This correspondent was stopped at both points and his taxi searched. "We have orders to stop anyone from going inside the city," a paramilitary police constable said. His superiors intervened and the correspondent was allowed in. There are 12 entry points by which the Golden Temple can be approached. Some are small lanes, but road blocks have been put across each one.

Meanwhile, eyewitnesses said that between 2,000 and 4,000 people had gathered inside the temple complex for the sarbat khalsa. "This is certainly unusual, forget the sarbat khalsa today. Normally, thousands of Sikhs come to pray in the shrine today — this is our new year's day", said Piara Singh, a Sikh who arrived here Friday from the adjoining district of Gurdaspur. Fundamentalist Sikhs were seen praying, holding marigold garlands and other offerings in the sanctum sanctorum of the shrine.

Uncertainty reigns here and residents fear that the gathering might trigger violence which would force the administration to send troops into the temple complex again.

Some 600 people were officially killed when troops stormed the Golden Temple in June 1984 to remove militants. In the aftermath of the attack, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was shot dead by two of her Sikh bodyguards in October the same year. Mrs. Gandhi's assassination triggered a bloodbath in which revenge-seeking Hindus killed some 3,000 Sikhs across India.

The United Akali Dal, the least strident of the militants, has joined with the two other militant groups in demanding that those involved in anti-Sikh violence be brought to justice. But it takes a softer line on demands for autonomy and is criticised by hardliners as being "agents of the government." A leadership clash has recently divided the student federation and fighting broke out inside the temple last week between rival groups. Last-minute efforts were under way here Sunday to patch up differences among the three main Sikh militant groups, Sikh sources said.

**Temple Meeting Ends 'Peacefully'**

*BK131254 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] A congregation called Sarbat Khalsa by Damdami Taksal [Sikh religious educational institute], the All India Sikh Students Federation, and Akali Dal-led by Mr Joginder Singh, passed off peacefully in Amritsar today. In a resolution, it criticized the central government for carrying on what it called anti-Sikh and communal policies and demanded their stoppage. The congregation decided that the head priest of the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] and Harminder Saheb [Sikh temple] will in future be appointed by the sarbat khalsa.

**2 Terrorists Killed, 2 Arrested**

*BK140301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] In Punjab two terrorists were killed and two arrested after an encounter with the police and paramilitary forces in Gurdaspur District last evening. According to an official spokesman, they were wanted by the police for their involvement in a number of criminal cases. He said the four terrorists travelling in a jeep fired at the police when they were asked to stop at a police picket near village Sahari near Kalanor. In about an hour-long exchange of fire which followed, two were killed and two injured. The injured were taken into custody. One sten gun, three revolvers, and a large quantity of ammunition were seized. The spokesman identified the terrorists killed as Harjinder Singh and Jassa and the two injured as Khajjan Singh and Jaswinder Singh.

## Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

### Meets Prime Minister, President

*BK100923 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Apr 86*

[Text] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, has had wide-ranging talks with Mr Rajiv Gandhi on bilateral economic cooperation and the deteriorating world security environment. Mr Ozal called on the prime minister at his parliament house office today. Later, Mr Ozal called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, who hosted a lunch in his honor at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House]. The external affairs minsiter, Mr B. R. Bhagat, also met Mr Ozal and had a brief discusion with him on bilateral and international matters. Earlier, the Turkish prime minister went to Rajghat, Shantivana, and Shaktisthal and placed wreaths.

Under a protocol signed today, India and Turkey are to expand their cooperation in the field of television. It was signed by the director general of doordarshan [television], Mr Harish Khanna, and his Turkish counterpart, Mr (Tunkatovskiy), in New Delhi. The protocol envisages exchange of TV programs and mutual participation in the TV contests, festivals, and other cultural events organized by both the countries. It also provides for exchange of personnel to develop expertise in the production of television programs.

### Holds Press Conference

*BK101630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] India and Turkey have agreed to set up a joint economic commission to promote bilateral cooperation. The two countries will also exchange visits of advisors and ministers to study areas in which both can benefit from the experiences of each other. This was stated by the visiting Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, at a press conference in New Delhi today. He said his country's trade with India at present is very low and during his talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and other Indian leaders and representatives of commerce and industry, it was felt that trade relations between India and Turkey should be strengthened. Mr Ozal said both countries have many similarities in their economic policies.

Referring to the problem of terrorism, the Turkish prime minister said his country strongly disapproves of any kind of terrorism. He said he will favor an international agreement against this menace. Every country in the world has to make efforts to combat terrorism.

About Pakistan, Mr Ozal said Turkey's trade with that country is not very high. He said during his meeting with Mr Rajiv Gandhi, he conveyed to him a message from Pakistan leaders. He said part of the message related to India.

About Cyprus, Mr Ozal said Turkish peace-keeping forces are effectively maintaining peace in the territory.

Referring to his talks with the Indian leaders in New Delhi, he hoped these will start a new era of much improved relations between India and his country.

The talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Mr Ozal said, were held in a cordial atmosphere; there were no areas of difference of opinion. The Turkish prime minister said an agreement on civil aviation has been signed between his country and India. It will for the first time provide direct air services between India and Turkey.

The agreement aims at promoting aviation relations and will also help in developing economic, trade and tourism contacts between the two countries.

### Defends Cyprus Policy

*TA111528 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1505 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] New Delhi, 11/4 (A.A.) — Prime Minister Ozal who is paying an official visit to India said, the Turkish Peace Forces in Cyprus have established peace in the island much more effectively than the UN forces there.

Following his official contacts Prime Minister Ozal held a press conference on Thursday. The prime minister, after briefing the reporters on his official contacts in India, answered the questions of the press. Asked by a reporter, when will the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Cyprus, Turgut Ozal said, presently per capita income of the Greek Cypriots is 4500 dollars annually, while the Turkish Cypriots can only have a per capita income of 1500 dollars. All the international aids are channeled to the Greek section and the Greek Cypriots are regarded as being the owners of the island at the international forums. As an example, all the foreign flights are directed towards the Greek section. All these factors have an adverse affect of the Turkish community there. For this reason, we shall continue to be the guarantor of the Turkish rights in the island and to extend aid to the Turkish community. Turgut Ozal also stressed that, only after the intervention of the Turkish Army, peace could be established in the island.

Asked his views on terrorism, Ozal said Turkey is strongly against terrorism and has lost more than her 40 diplomats as a result of international terrorism.

On the concrete results of his India visit, Ozal said, a program exchange agreement was signed between the two countries' radio and television organizations, in addition to a civil aviation accord. Moreover, Turkish and Indian experts will mutually determine fields of economic cooperation between the two countries.

Stressing that the present level of economic relations between the two countries is far below the economic potentials of India and Turkey, Ozal said mutual efforts should be exerted to vitalize economic ties. "I am very content with the contacts I have made here and believe that this visit will open a new chapter in Indo-Turkish relations, which already have a long past", he said.

## Further Reportage on Return of Benazir Bhutto

### Safe After Assassination Attempt

*BK120214 Hong Kong AFP in English 0144 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, April 12 (AFP) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto escaped an assassination attempt here Friday night, a spokesman for her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) said Saturday. The spokesman, Salman Taseer, said two carloads of armed men arrived during the night at a house where Miss Bhutto had held a news conference, and eight or nine of them stormed into the building.

Miss Bhutto, who returned to Pakistan Thursday after self-imposed exile abroad, was no longer at the house, the spokesman said. Miss Bhutto is the daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was overthrown by a military coup headed by General Mohammed Ziaul Haq.

### Further Details on Attempt

*BK120720 Hong Kong AFP in English 0625 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Lahore, Pakistan, April 12 (AFP) — Armed men stormed a house here early Saturday where Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto had given a press conference Friday, but the recently returned politician was in a neighbouring house and escaped, a spokesman for her Paksitan People's Party (PPP) said here.

Witnesses said two carloads of armed men arrived around 3.45 a.m., then stormed the house, firing guns and smashing windows. Miss Bhutto, who returned to Pakistan Thursday after self-imposed exile abroad, was however in a neighbouring house, the spokesman said.

PPP officials captured one of the men, whom they named as former Army Major Abdul Qayyum from Rawalpindi, 15 kms (10 miles) south of Islamabad. He told journalists he was acting alone and denied that the attack was an attempt on Miss Bhutto's life. He had a gash on his left temple.

Servants said that as they approached the house four or five men had run off, firing in the garden. Police refused to make any comment.

The PPP spokesman said that Miss Bhutto, due to hold a political meeting in an industrial town north of Lahore on Saturday, would neither alter her plans nor "give in to intimidation."

### Attacker 'Not in Full Senses'

*BK121306 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Now to a curious incident in Pakistan. It concerns what the Pakistan People's Party of Miss Benazir Bhutto said was an attempt to assassinate her during the night. First reports from Lahore spoke of shots being fired, but it later appeared that the incident centered around a lone unarmed man who apparently wanted to see Miss Bhutto and broke windows and a door before being overpowered. The police are investigating. Our correspondent in Pakistan is Alex Brodie and he has been able to speak to the man concerned. Here is his report:

[Begin Brodie recording] The intruder, Retired Major Abdul Qayyum, aged 40, said he was not in his full senses when he drove down from Rawalpindi to Lahore late at night to try to see Miss Bhutto. He got a taxi to lead him to the house where the day before there had been a press conference. In the early hours of the morning he hammered on the door, then kicked it in and threw bricks through the window. He told reporters he was enraged at not being taken to Miss Bhutto. He said he was alone and unarmed, something which seemed to be backed up by servants of the house.

If this was an assassination attempt it was a bungled and amateur one: It wasn't even the right house. But what got People's Party officials going with conspiracy theories were some curious details apparently linking him to high army officers. Major Qayum, who professed a deep and meaningful attachment to Miss Bhutto — an indiscretion which earned him slaps about the head from the president of the Punjab People's Party in the presence of reporters — was carrying on him the telephone number of the military secretary to the president and several other Army officiers' numbers. He said he had many friends in the Army which he left 7 years ago. The only stamps in his passport show that he left Karachi on 1 March returning 4 days later having failed to gain entry to Britain at Heathrow. He said he was trying to get to see Miss Bhutto. [end recording]

### Calls for Elections

*BK111248 Hong Kong AFP in English 1127 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, April 11 (AFP) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto rejected violence as a means of overthrowing President Mohammed Ziaul Haq, in a news conference here Friday, but repeated demands for General Zia to stand down "peacefully".

On Thursday, Miss Bhutto, daughter of the executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was greeted by a crowd estimated at nearly one million people, when she returned to Pakistan from a two year exile in Britain. "We could have taken power in Pakistan yesterday," Miss Bhutto said of her triumphant return, "if it was our intention to have violence, if it was our intention to have a changeover with bloodshed" and "the burning of property and with a loss of lives."

The Pakistan People's Party (PPP) leader said that "the price would have been too high for my party, because my party does not believe in violence. My party believes in peace."

Miss Bhutto appealed to Gen. Zia's government to "give a date for immediate elections fair, free and impartial and on a party basis," renewing a demand she made to rally Thursday. She would not set a deadline for the elections as she said "that leads to a confrontation. I don't want a confrontation. I appeal for reason."

Opposition leaders have based their claim for new elections before 1990 on the fact that despite a heavy turnout, the last elections in March 1985 were held under the martial law imposed by Gen. Zia in 1977, and lifted last December. Opposition political parties were banned from participating in the election. Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo has repeatedly ruled out any new polls.

Miss Bhutto said the PPP would concentrate on Pakistan being an independent, non-aligned democracy. "The PPP wants to have good relations with all countries in the world," she said, and it will in particular speak out against any country where there are human rights violations, because Pakistan has suffered too much at the hands of a regime which has violated human rights."

Questioned on Afghanistan, she said she favoured a political solution involving "the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the return of refugees" now living in Pakistan. She said the Pakistani people wanted the 2.7 million refugees returned to their country because they were a destablising influence on this country.

The PPP leader said her economic programme would concentrate on decentralisation and deregulation, and criticised Gen. Zia's government for announcing new social measures only two days before her return from exile.

**Discusses India at News Conference**

*BK111259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] The Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has called on the government to set a date for an immediate election. Addressing her first news conference after return from exile at Lahore today, Miss Bhutto said the elections should be on party basis and free and impartial.

On foreign policy, Miss Bhutto said that her party desires an honorable peace with India on the principle of bilateralism and in keeping with the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

**Accuses President of Treason**

*BK111315 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The Pakistani opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has been speaking to reporters following yesterday's huge rally in Lahore held to mark her return to Pakistan. She called on the government to name a firm date for elections and suggested that her supporters could have seized power. Our correspondent Mark Tully has been hering what Benazir Bhutto had to say:

[Begin Tully recording] The message that Benazir Bhutto gave to reporters today was that she did not want a confrontation. In her apparent attempt to offer an acceptable compromise to the prime minister, Mr Junejo, she pointed out that his government was a civilian government and could be used as a stepping stone for the restoration of what she called full democracy. But Benazir Bhutto did insist that full democracy could only be restored through new elections in which parties could take part. She wouldn't put a deadline on the holding of those elections again. She feared that would produce a confrontation.

Benazir Bhutto said the crowds who had greeted her yesterday could have pulled down the government if she has been prepared to use violence. [end recording]

[Begin Bhutto recording] That crowd was so responsive it would have done anything which I or my party directed. Yesterday we could have brought down this government. The crowd in Lahore could have burned down the assemblies, it could have burned down the cantonments, it could have burned down the houses of the ministers. But my party will never permit such a change to come over because my party does not want to stand for violence, my party does not want to stand for bloodshed. [end recording]

[Begin Tully recording] Benazir Bhutto was also conciliatory toward the army. She denied that she had accused the army of treachery in her speech yesterday and said it was the generals who had tried to disgrace the Army's uniform. But she did accuse President Zia, who is chief of the Army staff, of high treason for overthrowing the government of her father and executing him. She would not commit herself to putting President Zia on trial if she came to power. She said the people of this country don't want General Zia. I am trying to find ways for a graceful and peaceful change. [end recording]

**President Says Government To Remain in Power**

*BK121531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he is fully satisfied with the pace of the democratic process initiated by the present government in the country.

Talking briefly to newsmen at the Quetta airport before his departure for Islamabad today, he said viewed from any democratic standards the present government is an elected one and it should remain in power until the next election.

The president stressed the need for decency in politics, saying that there should not be any rioting or disturbance that may create a law-and-order problem in the organization of meetings and processions.

### Montazeri Meets With Khomeyni 13 Apr

*LD131045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] On the occasion of the birthday anniversary [13 April] of Islam's great guardsman, Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri met Imam Khomeyni and discussed various affairs of the country.

### Syrian, Libyan Foreign Ministers Arrive for Talks

*LD141443 Tehran IRNA in English 1427 GMT 14 Apr 86*

["Iran, Libya, Syria FMs Meet on U.S. Threats" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Foreign ministers of Libya and Syria arrived in Tehran Monday afternoon for talks that will include recent U.S. military threats against the government of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Upon their arrival Syria's Faruq al-Shar' and Libya's Kamil Hasan al-Mansur said they will discuss "regional issues and expansion of relations between the three countries".

Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told newsmen that talks "will no doubt include the barbaric aggression of the U.S. government against Libya". He said "Libya is not alone in the world of Islam and countries like Iran and Syria will support it with all their resources against any U.S. aggression".

"Our analysis is that the current American measure is doomed to failure like that last one because the United States is standing against the union of the Libyan Government and people".

Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic had reiterated a day earlier that Iran "would stand by Libya will all its means and that The U.S. should realize that Muslim Nations will not remain silent and will respond to any U.S. blow with a more severe one". The United States has been seeking to impose its dominance on Libya, a country of three million, for not accepting Washington's designs in the Middle East.

Iran, Libya and Syria pursue similar foreign policies in opposition to imperialism and Zionism. The senior leaders of the three countries including foreign ministers meet regularly for policy coordination. The current foreign ministers gathering, that rotates in the three nations capitals, is the fourth in the past 14 months.

Syria's foreign minister Al-Shar' came to Tehran 20 March with a message from President Hafiz al-Asad for his Iranian counterpart on bilateral relations and regional issues.

### Khamene'i Addresses Convoy; Notes U.S. Interference

*LD131413 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] On the birthday anniversary [13 April] of the lord of martyrs, Imam Husayn -- peace be upon him -- and Guards Day, the first dental care convoy of the wayfarers of Karbala' including 200 lecturers, students, and hygenists from dentistry colleges all over the country, left for the battlefronts of the war by right against wrong following a ceremony held in the presence of Khamene'i, president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council.

The president made note of recent activity in the region, disturbances in the security of international links and American interference in the affairs of other countries. He asked what right has the United States to resort to forceful measures on the pretext of protecting its vague interests and to interfere in the affairs of other countries. The interests the United States secured for itself in the world at the expense of freedom for oppressed nations are not legitimate interests, and therefore, it can not threaten countries on that basis. Today, the political attitudes of nations have changed to such a degree that people of countries under U.S. domination are not surprised by this attitude. No one bothers to ask Americans why their interests should have priority over the interests of the people and the nations of those countries.

Khamene'i said our resilient and committed nation has said no to the world arrogance and believes in the rights of nations within their geographical borders. Iran has proved to the superpowers that being powerful does not justify bullying. That is why the Islamic Republic of Iran is regarded with envy by these powers. Our nation's Islamic way of thinking is such that the world arrogance feels weak and defeated when confronted by people's resistance.

### Prime Minister on Continuation of Iran-Iraq War

*LD131730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Report on speech by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on the occasion of the birthday of Imam Husayn and Guards' Day at Imam Husayn Square in Tehran on 13 April]

[Excerpts] Today is the day that gives inspriation and direction to this Islamic nation. The Guards Corps pursues the same goals that Imam Husayn and his associates used to safeguard; the goals for which he and his associates were martyred.

Citing the presence of U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, Prime Minister Musavi said: What is America doing in Libya? She is tyring to make use of its strategic location to continue her domination among nations. Referring to Islamic combatants' victory during the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, he said: A topical issue in the world prior to Al-Faw operations was to force the Islamic revolution to submit to a compromise and an imposed peace in order to safeguard the superpowers' interests in the region and keep the Iraqi Ba'thist Zionist regime in power. When we analyze this imposed war we realize that all aspects and objectives as well as aspirations of the Islamic revolution are being manifested at a global and regional level; consequently, we have no option but to continue this war.

In conclusion the prime minister said: The Americans say that if the Islamic Republic order followed an expansionist path, then they would defend their friends. What we say is that we have a

large homeland; that we have no need to expand it. We shall be able to expand the Islamic realm amongst 1 billion world Muslims. This is not Iran that wants to expand its realm; it is Islam which is being expanded among the Middle East and other countries' Muslims. All our popular forces have been protecting us against the forces of the infidels and the arch-satan.

**Musavi Emphasizes Readiness To Counter Hostility**
*LD112336 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 11, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi emphasized here Thursday that the Persian Gulf belongs to the regional countries and that "the U.S. should pull out of the region."

Speaking to members of the board of directors and directors of factories under the superintendence of the Shahid Foundation of the Islamic revolution, the premier mentioned the motive of recent movements of Iranian people in voluntarily going to the battlefronts, saying that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not after territorial expansion. The Islamic Republic, he added, insists that the territorial integrity of all countries be safeguarded along with their national governments.

The prime minister said that Iran's preparedness for a ceaseless struggle will in the long run neutralize the plots of (?her) enemies and the U.S. naval presence in the region. He added that the enemy is quite aware that any hostile act against the Islamic revolution will be countered with a stronger reply and blow by the Iranian people.

Musavi furthermore said that the revolution's enemies imposed the war in order to destroy the forces and power of the Islamic Republic. However, he added, contrary to their imaginations, Iran enjoys a powerful army, a strong Guards Corps as well as a great and trained pool of manpower, better known as Basij. Besides, he said, the Islamic Republic has gained valuable experiences and ingenuity which can only give its added advantages. The pressure from the imposed war, Musavi said has in all honesty made Iran and its people a better nation.

The premier told the directors of the factories that domestic inventions and products should be improved upon and promoted, obviating the need for foreign exchange spending on imports. He added that investments should be made in areas with an eye to making the economy independent of its primarily uni-product oil exports.

The premier also lauded the Foundation's successful pursuit of its policy to date and encouraged its directors to look upon their work as a sacred cause to make the country industrially self-sufficient.

Musavi also commended the steady improvements in management, by committed forces and experts.

The prime minister also noted that planning should be done in such a way that increases in foreign currency revenue could be spent on basic investments and not on dependent industries.

**Foreign Ministry Pledges Support to Libya**
*LD131133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the recent American threats levelled at the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah and orders issued to dispatch the U.S. fleet to launch an aggression against that country, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has released the following statement:

In the name of the Almighty. In order to hide its repeated defeats when confronted with the alertness and rebellion of the Muslim and oppressed nations against the domination of the leaders in the White House and in order to quash their heroic resistance, American imperialism is resorting to a new futile excuse and is trying to justify its aggressions in the eyes of world public opinion.

Only a month after the aggression and disgraceful defeat of America against the heroic nation and government of Libya, once again the trouble-makers in the White House have started another adventure. Orders issued by the U.S. President himself to dispatch American naval fleets to the Libyan coast, leave no doubts in the minds of the world public that America's main objective is to quash nations and governments which are not prepared to surrender to the domineering policies of Washington.

The Islamic Republic of Iran once again announces its decisive and all-round support for the brother country of Libya and warns the leaders of America's government terrorism that the Islamic Republic of Iran considers any aggression against Libya as an aggression against itself and will stand alongside Libya with all its capabilities. America should realize that Muslim nations will not remain silent against this aggression and will respond to any blow with an even harder blow. Today is the day of awakening for nations and, naturally, nations which hold the weapon of martyrdom will never submit to surrender or defeat.

**Commentary on 'Regrettable' Silence Over Libya**
*LD121456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1109 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Station commentary]

[Text] The movements of U.S. warships in the Mediterranean toward Libya's shores, accompanied by the noisy and loud propaganda created against that revolutionary country on the pretext that the Libyan Government supports terrorism, has once again given rise to the renewed possibility of the United States violating Libyan territory.

The political propoganda related to the previous clash between U.S. and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sidra waters that belong to Libya is continuing, and Washington, by using the groundless charge that Libya was involved in some of the explosions which have occurred in European countries during the past 2 weeks, is once again trying to take revenge on Libya because of that country's steadfastness in the face of the Pentagon's policies toward the Mediterranean and North Africa.

What should be noted beyond these steps is that the White House is advancing its aggression against Libya along with further actions against other countries in Latin America, Africa and above all, in the Persian Gulf. In this context, U.S. measures to equip the Contras in Nicaragua and Angola with more advanced weaponry -- and simultaneous with this, the trip taken by U.S. officials to the Persian Gulf region and countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula -- gain in prominence.

Taking note of the remarks made by George Bush, Reagan's deputy in this region, it appears that through repeated violations of Libyan territory, the United States is about to prepare the political and propoganda grounds for intervention by the Pentagon in other parts of the world. Bush's statement that the United States will not wait for an invitation if it comes to defending its interests in the Persian Gulf, shows that this region from this specific standpoint is more important for Americans. In this respect, it is vital that all the world's anti-imperialist forces should form a front in order to confront the current threats against Libya.

Meanwhile, it is surprising and regrettable to the Muslim people of the region that the leaders of some of the Arab countries, at a time when imperialism is defending its interests, are remaining silent over this specific case, and are not displaying any serious reaction. Even if they were forced to react due to the political climate that has been created, they content themselves with issuing dry and insipid statements.

## Further Reportage on Visit of French Deputy Minister

### Ross, Velayati on 'Normal' Relations

*LD121438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Unit, Andre Ross who heads a political delegation from France on a visit to Tehran, this morning met and conferred with Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati. Andre Ross, French deputy minister of foreign affairs, delivered a written message from French Foreign Minister Bernard Raimond which stated: Under the new climate, the new French Government would like to pave the way for the establishment of normal relations between Iran and France which grew cold due to some misunderstandings.

Velayati also stressed one of the objectives of the Islamic revolution -- the preservation of political independence. He stated that from the standpoint of the Islamic Republic of Iran, struggle for normalizing relations between two countries involves sincerity and good will as well as a right and correct action. Ross also announced that the French minister of foreign affairs was prepared to visit Tehran and meet with Velayati.

### Meets With Majlis Speaker

*LD130150 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — Visiting French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross in a meeting with the Majlis speaker, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Saturday, outlined the policies of France's new government on normalizing relations with Iran. Ross also submitted the Majlis speaker a written message from speaker of France's National Assembly Jacques Chaban-Delmas.

Speaking on problems in Tehran-Paris bilateral relations caused by the former French Government, the Majlis speaker stressed that the new French Government could take practical measures to remove the problems and normalize the two countries' relations.

### Mitterrand Message to Khamene'i

*LD131411 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — In a message to President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran, President Francois Mitterrand of France has called for the normalization of relations between Tehran and Paris "in such a favourable manner that the two great countries deserve it." The message was handed to President Khamene'i's senior adviser, Mir Salim by visiting French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross here Sunday. In the message President Mitterrand has stressed the need for expansion and strengthening of relations between the two countries.

On Saturday it was announced that the new French foreign minister Jean-Bernard Raimond was planning to come to Tehran in an effort to upgrade relations between the two countries.

### Confers With Musavi

*LD130111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] IRNA reports that Andre Ross, French deputy minister of foreign affairs, and [name indistinct], director general in charge of African and Middle Eastern affairs at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi this evening. At this meeting, the French deputy minister of foreign affairs handed the written message of Jacques Chirac, the new French prime minister to Mr Musavi, and expressed his country's wish to normalize relations between the two countries. In his message, the French prime minister referred to the long-lasting relations between the two countries, and the importance of restoring relations between that country and Iran, a great and powerful country in the region, was emphasized.

While thanking the French prime minister for his message, Musavi mentioned the factors influencing the worsening of relations and France's role in this respect, and said: Following the victory of the Islamic revolution, France felt that the Islamic revolution of Iran could not last. Contrary to other countries which viewed the developments in Iran more realistically, France adopted irrational stances against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and on the basis of this misconception drew its policies accordingly. During the past 5 years, the same policies have been followed.

Regarding France's refusal to repay its debt to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Musavi said: In the past few years France has expressed its wish to normalize relations with Iran. During this

time I have not seen any reason on the basis of which France could refuse to repay its debt to Iran. I believe that France's reasons for not repaying the loan are more political than legal. Therefore, I feel that negotiations in this respect should result in action, otherwise they would be useless. Naturally, if France refuses to pay what it owes us, this will be viewed as a political issue in our country.

The prime minister said: France's stance in connection with the war imposed by Iraq is far from right and just. We believe that the French Government has not properly evaluated the domestic situation in Iran and its international dimensions. [as heard] Referring to the realities within the Islamic Republic, Musavi said: Whether the world likes it or not the Islamic revolution is an influential force in the world, and we expect France to grasp this fact more fully. He stressed that Iranian officials and people have become used to keeping a clear head amid hostile policies that have been implemented against us since the victory of the revolution, and to remaining in control while approaching problems resulting from the conspiracies of the enemies of the revolution. We have proved this point by the virtue of our achievements in various fields.

The prime minister said: We wish to have extensive and strong relations with the outside world, including France, with which we have had long historical relations. This is a good opportunity for France to take advantage of this wealth of historical background in the interest of both countries.

Referring to France's support for the leaders of criminal groups, Musavi said: Our nation has always been faced with the question: How does France justify supporting criminals who, from inside your country, direct the senseless assassinations inside Iran as a result of which a number of people and officials of the Islamic Republic have been martyred? What international law or regulation allows this? Of course, we have quashed them inside the country and whoever takes a step against our holy regime is dealt with seriously. They do not amount to anything inside the country, but France's backing for them does leave its mark on the sentiments of our country. He added: We ask ourselves: What if a terrorist group kills the president, the prime minister, the president of the Supreme Court, representatives to the French Parliament and French people in the streets and we were to shelter them in our country — what would you feel toward us? Now you can imagine the feelings of our people toward France's actions.

The prime minister stressed: It is a fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is now an influential force in the region and has numerous supporters among 1 billion Muslims in the world who defend it. Mr Musavi said: Normalization of relations depends entirely on France's actions. We are waiting to see positive steps in this connection from France. We have always believed in expanding our relations with other countries of the world but not at the expense of compromising or accepting anything short of the rightful demands of our nation.

Finally, the prime minister said: You see, one of your former officials in the Persian Gulf, arriving in a country with a population of a few thousand, says: We are not here to enjoy ourselves. We do not fear death, and that person should not have made such a comment. Such talk has never been advantageous for France.

## Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

### Communique No 2,437

*LD111729 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 11, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran heavily shelled Iraq's industrial and economic installations in Banmil Township Thursday inflicting substantial damages on the township's refinery, according to a military communique released here Friday.

The Communique Number 2437 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that Iranian Muslim forces inflicted considerable casualties and damages on the enemy in northwestern battlefronts particularly in Sardasht and Lolan operational regions. Iranian ambush patrol units dispatched to sensitive and suspicious points in the region successfully carried out their mission and safely returned to their bases, the communique says.

In western war fronts, exchange of artillery fire raged between the Iranian Muslim combatants and the Iraqi forces being more intense in Naft-e Shah, Sumar and Mehran regions, according to the communique. Movements of Iraqi motorized columns were checked and shelled by Iranian Muslim forces in the said fronts, it added.

In southern battlefronts, Iranian Muslim combatants heavily shelled Iraqi positions and fortifications throughout the contact lines especially in Faqqeh, Sharhani and Pich-e Angizeh regions inflicting casualties and damages on the Ba'thist troops, the communique says.

Iran's gendarmerie forces artillery fire, the communique further says, deranged engineering efforts of the defeated enemy in southern fronts inflicting casualties and damages.

### Communique No 2,438

*LD121650 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported here Saturday that seven Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several of their bunkers were demolished in the western fronts Friday [11 April].

In its communique number 2438, the command says that Islamic Forces of Iran thwarted a counter-attack launched by Iraqi forces in Sumar, western fronts, Friday.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, Iranian Muslim forces despatched patrols and exchanged artillery fire with the Iraqi forces inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

The communique says that Iranian Muslim combatants responded to Iraqi artillery fire and repulsed many enemy counter-assaults in the southern fronts disturbing their operations.

The Islamic forces of Iran checked or minimized all operations of the Iraqi forces including activities of armoured units, transport of forces, movements of vehicle and their combat-engineering throughout the fronts Friday.

**Communique No 2,439**

*LD131705 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — At least 100 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and over 20 light and heavy vehicles together with 10 gun emplacements and observation posts of theirs were demolished in artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants in the western fronts Saturday, according to a military communique here Sunday.

The Communique Number 2439 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed forces says that Iran's Muslim fighters in a combat-patrol mission in the western fronts killed or wounded 20 Iraqi soldiers and blasted an enemy munitions dump. The command says that artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces hit Banmil oil installations in Iraq inflicting heavy damage on the oil refinery.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, artillery fire and patrol units of Islamic forces of Iran killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and set fire to parts of their positions. They also reconnoitered movements of Iraqi vehicles in Shanadari, Sayyid Sadiq, Panjwin and Bani Banuk.

Heavy fighting between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops were reported in Sumar in the western fronts Saturday which continued Sunday, according to the communique.

The southern fronts, the communique says, artillery duels continued between Islamic forces and the Iraqi troops. Iranian gendarmerie forces dispatched patrols and opened fire on enemy positions inflicitng casualties and losses on them and halting their engineering operations.

**Iraqi Oil Installations Bombed**

*LD140930 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — The Iranian fighter-bombers in a successful mission Monday morning pounded the Iraqi 'Ayn Zalah oil installations, 200 kms northwest of Iraq [as received], a joint staff headquarters communique issued here a short while ago said. It added that the Iranian jet fighters in this operation bombed refinery and pumping station of the installations setting them ablaze. The operation was carried out at 07:10 am local time and all the Iranian pilots returned safely to their bases, the communique added.

**Iraqi MiG Downed**

*LD141118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] According to a report received from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, in the continuation of the victories of the Islamic combatants during "Val-Fajr-8" operations, and coinciding with the blessed birthday of Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, the mighty forces of the monotheistic army dealt heavy blows to the enemy. This morning, the Islamic Republic naval defense of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, while safeguarding the waters of the Khawr 'Abd Allah, downed one Iraqi MiG-23. The Ba'thist enemy positions in the same area were also pounded by the Islamic Republic Air Force and those positions suffered heavy casualties.

Moreover, since this morning, the ground forces of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps pounded the Iraqi Al-Ummayah oil platform, causing heavy damage. Flames were clearly visible in the region's waters.